

The West Virginian

THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME.

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Subscribers on our carrier routes failing to get The West Virginian any evening should call "WESTERN UNION," state the fact and give name and residence, and a messenger will deliver a paper to your door at once. There is no charge to the subscriber for this service. The West Virginian plans to render to its subscribers the best newspaper delivery service possible and this is part of the plan.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President—Charles Evans Hughes of New York.
For Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.
U. S. Senator—Howard Sutherland of Indianapolis.
Congress, First District—Thos. W. Fleming, Fairmont.

JUDICIAL.

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg. Harold A. Ritz, Bluefield.

STATE.

Governor—Ira E. Robinson of Taylor.
Secretary of State—Houston G. Young, of Harrison.
Superintendent of Schools—Morris P. Shawkey of Kanawha.
Auditor—John S. Darst of Jackson.
Treasurer—William S. Johnson of Fayette.
Attorney General—E. T. England of Logan.
Commissioner of Agriculture—James H. Stewart of Putnam.
State Senator, Eleventh District—Charles A. Sinsel, Taylor County.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—W. H. Veach, Farmington.
Assessor—W. S. Hamilton, Fairmont.
Prosecuting Attorney—Rollo J. Conley, Fairmont.
County Commissioner—W. P. Mason, Mannington.
House Delegates—Geo. W. Bowers, Mannington.
Walter Elison, Fairmont.
R. S. Hutchinson, Union District.
Co. Surveyor—Thos. E. Minnear, Annabelle, Lincoln Dist.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1916.

"America First and America Efficient"

THE CAR SHORTAGE.

DISPATCHES from Pittsburgh announce that bituminous coal has gone to a record high price, but that the mine operators are not getting any of the benefit because they cannot get the cars to send their product to market. This may strike the general reader as a piece of interesting news, but it is a fact that the car shortage has existed ever since bituminous prices began to advance about a year ago. Because of it coal producers have realized precious little from the amazing wave of prosperity and high prices. After they have supplied the requirements of consumers whose wants are provided for by long term contracts made at a time when bituminous was almost a drug on the market they cannot get cars with which to go after new business.

It is an amazing situation. Scarcely a wheel could turn in the busy plants if it were not for coal, yet the coal industry upon which all our prosperity so vitally depends is not permitted to share in it because of its commitments and the car shortage. The worst feature of it is that the railroads do not seem to be at all worried over conditions. The Railway Age Gazette wound up an article on the car shortage in which it analyzed the detailed figures and called attention to the unprecedented failure of the supply of coal and gondola cars to meet the requirements of the coal business, said:

On the whole, then, this incipient shortage may be regarded with mixed feelings notwithstanding the necessity of putting forth every effort to prevent it from growing to more serious proportions. It has been said before by the Railway Age Gazette, that a car shortage is not all bad, because it is an unmistakable evidence of transportation prosperity. It is particularly so when by reason of unusual conditions the body of traffic that tends to cause a shortage is spread over such a period that the maximum of business may be handled with the minimum of disturbance. And under these conditions the precautions that are to be taken to prevent a threatened shortage from becoming a serious matter can be taken calmly and effectively with but little effort upon the part of each responsible individual.

It would be interesting to know just what the Railway Age Gazette calls a shortage that amounts to a serious matter. Apparently it is up to the coal interests to rustle for themselves. In the Kanawha valley some of the operators are securing an outlet by river. Early this year mines along the Ohio river for the first time in history began to ship coal by water north to Pittsburgh. Some of the mines in this district could be pursuing the same tactics and realizing on fancy prices offered if there was a little more foresight on the part of the people who operate them. The car famine has lasted for almost a year, yet not a thing has been done to investigate the possibilities of the river outlet.

That kind of mine management has a tendency to save the natural resources for succeeding generations, but it cannot be said to commend itself as an example of operation in the interest of the public that is now here.

GIVING AWAY OUR MARKETS.

A CURRENT from the enormous wheat reservoir of Argentina has been diverted to the United States. A news dispatch from Buenos Aires states that the steamer Pampa sailed for New York on September 26th with a 4,000-ton cargo of wheat and linseed consigned to this country, and

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A LETTER THE TIMES WOULD NOT PRINT

CHARLESTON, Oct. 23.—[Editor The West Virginian].—Several days ago we sent a letter to the Fairmont Times calling its attention to a quotation from a speech of the Hon. John J. Cornwell recently made in Fairmont, and requested it to publish same.

If Mr. Cornwell was correctly quoted he reflected on the integrity of the Public Service Commission by making an unwarranted and false statement and we felt that common courtesy, at least, would cause the Times to publish our statement in regard to the matter.

It would appear from the "sneering" editorial writer by it concerning same, that it has "Hated" on the brain to such an extent that it does not desire its readers to have the facts.

Will you kindly publish copy of the statement we send you and oblige. Very truly yours,
E. F. MORGAN.

The Statement
October 17, 1916.
Editor Fairmont Times,
Fairmont, W. Va.

Dear Sir:—We note in your issue of Monday, October 16th, that you quote John J. Cornwell, Democratic candidate for Governor, as saying in his address at Fairmont:

"Whenever a job must be found for a man and there is none to be had, he is either sent to the Public Service Commission to place meters, or added to the Compensation Department."

In respect to the Public Service Commission, we wish to make the statement that there are at present three inspectors and one chief inspector, who have charge of inspection work as to public service utilities for the entire state of West Virginia, whereas, under the organization as at first made, when it was bi-partisan, there were six meter inspectors. There has been a reduction in the force of two men, and we ask you to make this statement in justice to the Commission and in support of the true facts of the case.

The question as to whether or not Mr. Cornwell is justified in making representations of this kind is between him and the voters of West Virginia.

Very respectfully yours,
E. F. MORGAN, Chairman.
ELLIOTT NORTHCOFF,
EDGAR C. RIDER, Commissioners.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS.

THE brief announcement yesterday that the \$150,000 of seven per cent preferred stock of the Greater Fairmont Investment company which was offered to the public had all been subscribed for, and that the board of directors, out of consideration for people who were not able to take advantage of the original opportunity, had decided to offer \$50,000 more for sale was the best evidence so far produced that the Greater Fairmont movement is going to get the kind of support locally which it will need for complete success.

There was not the slightest suggestion of a flourish of trumpets about the announcement that the stock that originally was offered had been sold, and that there was inquiry for more of it. It is beginning to be apparent that this effort means business and that those behind it are not very much interested in trying to make it spectacular. With the money realized from the sale of this additional allotment of preferred stock a fund will be created for obtaining factories for Fairmont. This means that the general movement of making the town more important from an industrial standpoint will have more steam behind it at the start than was originally contemplated.

AN EVEN RACE NOW.

IT would not be surprising if ten years from now some expert investigator making an industrial and commercial survey of the northern part of West Virginia should write down October 21, 1916, and add the note, "this day marked the turning point in the career of Clarksburg. Up to that time advantageous rates for gas enabled that city to attract important industrial establishments that depended upon cheap fuel. But on this day the Public Service Commission authorized an increase in gas rates which put the city more nearly upon an equality with the other cities in the same section of the state, and those that had other advantages drew away from Clarksburg."

The new Clarksburg rate for industrial purposes is almost exactly the Fairmont rate. For the first 200,000 cubic feet the rate in both towns is 15 cents. For the next 300,000 feet the Fairmont rate is slightly better than the Clarksburg rate, being 12 1/2 cents as opposed to Clarksburg's 13 cents. For the next 500,000 feet the advantage is the other way, for the Clarksburg rate is 9 cents while ours is 10 cents. The rate for the next 1,000,000 is the same in both towns, 8 cents.

But while the two cities are now on an equality in the matter of gas fuel, Fairmont has a number of advantages that place this town way ahead of Clarksburg. We have, for instance, direct connections with three of the great railroad systems, while Clarksburg boasts but one. We have river communication which some day we will learn how to use, and we have about the best and most abundant water supply in the state; a much more attractive city and 101 other advantages which before long ought to, and will, enable Fairmont to take the lead in the race for commercial primacy in northern West Virginia.

For pure unadulterated nerve we do not remember to have seen anything to equal the attempt of The Times to fasten a special privilege collar upon Thomas W. Fleming, Republican candidate for congress in this district. But maybe we have misjudged our contemporary; maybe it is just obtuseness.

Things of an unpleasant nature continue to happen to Rumania. Manifestly there is much more to this preparedness business than a big army and lots of war material. Rumania was prepared, as that term is understood in this country. Much better prepared than the taxpayers could afford.

Ground was broken yesterday for the sulphuric acid plant of the Fairmont Chemical company. Cervantes, who was a wise old owl, made the interesting discovery way back in the beginning of the sixteenth century that Rome was not built in a day. It is even so with Greater Fairmont. But some day the Oldest Inhabitant will wake up and find that it is here just the same. Better crowd on the band wagon while there is yet room.

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

Mr. Taft weighs nearly a hundred pounds less than he did when he was president, but his judgment is just as weighty as it ever was.—Bluefield Telegraph.

Republicans are not worrying over the coming election. They are in the habit of electing their ticket in November.—Martinton Journal.

SECOND REGIMENT ENJOYED THE TRIP

Had Barber on the Train and Plenty of Food.

The trip of the Second regiment of the West Virginia national guard to Fort Sam Houston in Texas, seems to have been more comfortable and freer from the disagreeable incidents that attended the first movement of troops to the border. A. J. Loebig, of the Parkersburg Sentinel, who accompanied the regiment on the trip south writing from Memphis which was 36 hours out from the start at Camp Kanawha said:

At Louisville, where the train was held up for two hours in order that a damaged car should be taken from the train and supplies transferred to a serviceable car, the boys had quite a frolic. The tobacco and cigarette supply, which had almost become exhausted, was replenished, and some "eats" were served. The inhabitants of the city gave the boys a hearty welcome and the Y. M. C. A. was thrown open for use by the soldiers. There the boys took advantage of the swimming pool and many cold plunges were enjoyed.

Along the route the train has stopped near a river many times, but the water and air were too cold for the boys to go in swimming. The boys of the Second West Virginia are also securing many souvenirs along the railroad when the train stops opposite a cotton field, of which there are hundreds passing by in the state of Tennessee.

The soldiers are enjoying the typical scenes along the railroad, most of them seen in the smaller towns and where the country is very thinly populated. Negroes are seen riding mules in the old-fashioned way, and the "old-fashioned log cabin" is attracting the eyes and fancy of all on board.

Private Ernest Bell, of Company A, has set up a barber shop on the train and is doing a very flourishing business. In fact, he has more business than one man can handle and is looking for a first class helper.

Three sergeants of the machine gun company of Huntington missed the train at Huntington and were left behind. Likely they were picked up on the second or third section, or left to purchase passage to San Antonio, Texas. They were First Sergeant Alice, Duty Sergeant McComas and Supply Sergeant Arters.

On arrival at Memphis the troops all got off the train and the cars were given a thorough cleaning and renovating. The mayor and city officials welcomed the troops to the city, after which the West Virginia boys were escorted to the Y. M. C. A. where they were entertained with a hot lunch and given free use of the bowling alleys, pool tables and swimming pool.

CONTEMPT AGAINST MAYOR.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 24.—Acting on a petition filed in Federal court here by Attorney S. G. Smith, receiver of the Benwood-McMechen Consolidated Water company, asking for a rule of contempt against Mayor Clark Sprouts, City Clerk N. F. Brennan and other officials of Benwood, Judge Alston G. Dayton gave down order commanding them to appear in court tomorrow. They are charged with using water to flush sewers without official permission.

DOCTOR FACES TRIAL.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 24.—Dr. X. Wittman, president of a proprietary medicine company in California, who was arrested here Saturday night by Federal authorities, will be taken to Omaha, Neb., to stand trial on the charge of using the mails to defraud. An order for his removal was entered today by Judge Alston G. Dayton, of the United States District court for the Northern district of West Virginia.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

(BY CONDO.)

AND THAT WAS EVEN TRUE WHEN THIS SOCIETY WAS YET IN ITS INFANCY. ALL THIS WAS DUE TO THE FACT THAT OTHERS WERE TO BE IN THE —

I UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SPEECHES AT THIS BANQUET WERE TO BE CONFINED TO FIVE MINUTES EACH. NOW, YOU CAN TAKE YOUR CHOICE: EITHER SHUT UP AND SIT DOWN, OR HAVE YOUR HAIR PARTED WITH THIS CHAMPAGNE BOTTLE!!!

E. C. Jones

The Winter Wardrobe as it Might Be Chosen Here

The Street Frock

would be of serge of course, in a smart walking length; perhaps a straight line pleated model, or a coat dress. Many of the prettiest have crepe, satin or taffeta combined with the serge.

PRICES \$15, \$19.50, \$22.50

The Coat

might well be of wool velour, silk plush or Bolivia Cloth. All three are popular for their smartness and warmth. A new model has the shoulders and sleeves cut in one, belted front and full rippled back. With deep fur trimmed collar and cuffs.

Other Coats \$12.50 to \$29.75

The Suit

If distinctiveness is desired may be from the scores of individual models here. In wool velour, broadcloth, velvet, gabardine and poplin

\$19.75 AND UPWARD

Grocery News

Evaporated Peaches10c lb.
Evaporated Prunes10c lb.
Evaporated Apricots19c lb.

E. C. Jones

THE WINTER WARDROBE STORE
FAIRMONT, W. VA.

RUFF STUFF

BY RED.

A miner killed got four lines in the Times while the tragedy of a "valuable horse" got 22.

Mustn't say anything about anybody getting hurt in mines in this section or the big boss 'll be after it.

"Wilson means liberty." The darling.

We notice in the movies that Senator Chilton is an actor.

Yep, the party, putting a gun in his face said, sign this check or you'll be defeated. He was elected.

Ruff Stuff as "Toast and Tea" says is not trying to round up the labor vote for the Republican party. Nor the Democrats. But we know one bill poster, who got a new hat for the job, who is an ass.

And he was going to stomp the southern part of the state.

Provided he could get some simp to write him a few speeches.

There is always a difference between movie reporter and a reporter. The movie one uses a pad.

"Neely talks to big crowds at Newell."

What is a big crowd at Newell?

Bring on the "flying squadron."

"Just Folks" is not bad, at least where Shannon soaks Watkins and where Drex soaks John Reed. These two things made us laugh, heartily.

And Edith's feet. Mercy!

How To Get Rid Of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness or Head Noises

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms can be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily perform in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist one ounce of Farmin (double strength). This will not cost you more than 75 cents. Take this home and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar; stir till dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. A decided improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing becomes easy while the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., gradually disappear under the tonic action of the treatment. Lose of small, taste, defective hearing and mucous dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which are often overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment.

Will pay for the chance to heal Catarrh

After an experience of 25 years, during which time 50 million Americans have used Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly, the manufacturers of this remedy feel so sure that it will relieve catarrh—that they offer to pay for a chance to prove its benefit to any catarrhal sufferer. They announce that any resident of this community can go to almost any drug store and get a complimentary trial can at the expense of the manufacturers. If the drugstore has no gratuitous packages, the person may buy a 25 cent tube with the unequalled understanding that if that first tube does not do that person more than a dollar's worth of good, he or she can get their quarter back from either the druggist, or the Kondon Company, 35,000 at Minneapolis. Over 35,000 druggists know Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly is effective, harmless, clean and pleasant to apply—and they know the Kondon people will gladly live up to this offer—"quarter back if not worth a dollar." Address—

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.